

# **APPLICATION OF AERMOD AND CALPUFF MODELS FOR POWER PLANT PERMITTING IN THE MDAQMD**

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## Outline of Presentation

- AERMOD Regulatory status and applicability
- Brief Overview of AERMOD and CALPUFF
- AERMOD implementation in Southern California
- Application of AERMOD and CALPUFF for permitting the Victorville 2 Hybrid Power Project (VV2)

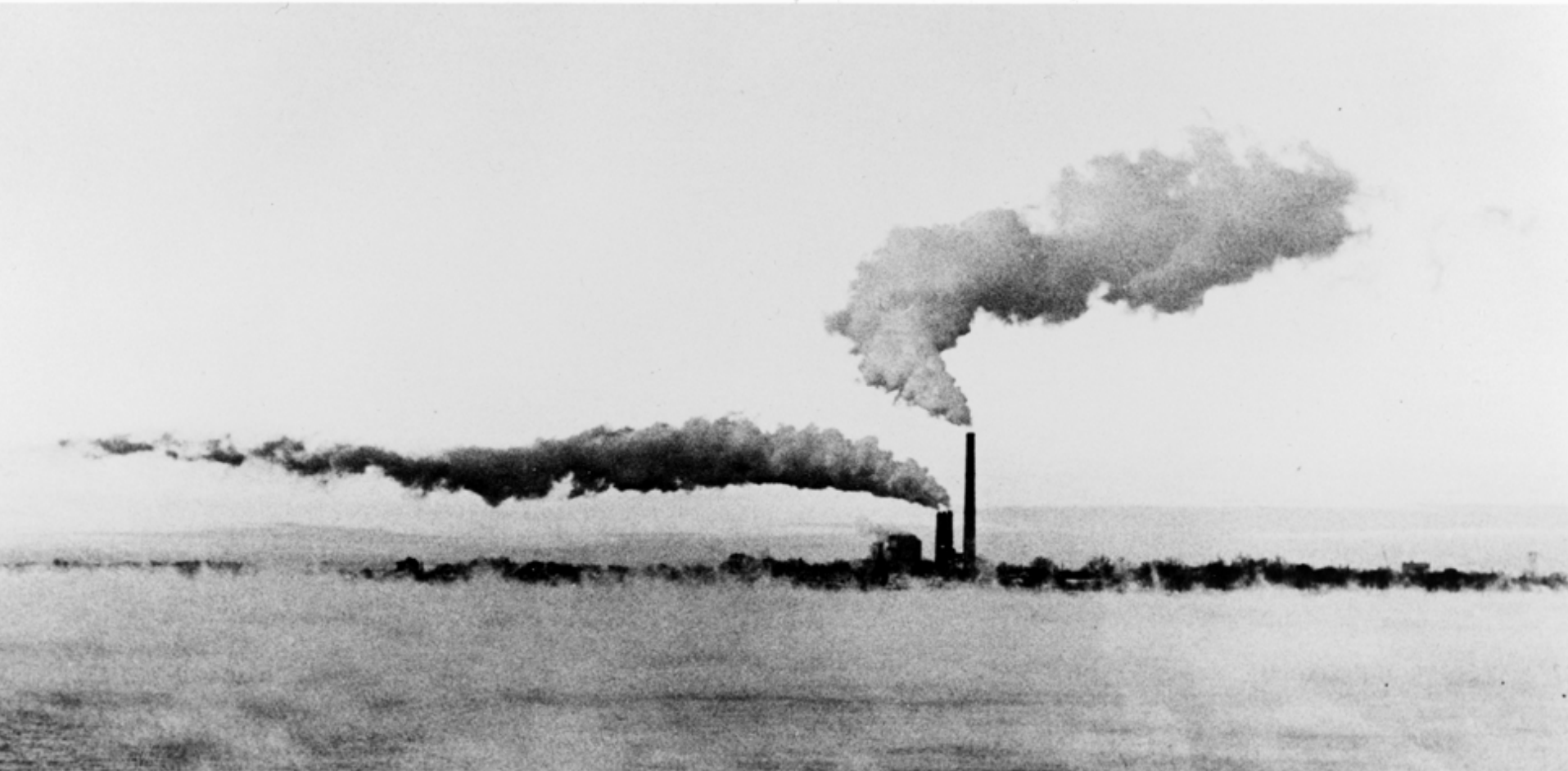
# AERMOD Regulatory Status and Applicability

- AERMOD is now an EPA Guideline Model, replacing ISCST3
- Applicable for distances up to 50 km
- Promulgated 9 Dec 2005
- ISCST3 cannot be used for Federal programs after 9 Dec 2006
- First major short-range model promulgation in 25 years

# Summary of AERMOD Improvements

- AERMOD is based on a newer understanding of atmospheric turbulence and dispersion
- AERMOD solves many identified problems with ISCST3 including
  - Dispersion in complex terrain
  - Building wake impacts
  - Characterization of turbulence
- The issue of ISCST3 over-predictions in complex terrain is eliminated
- The “Look and Feel” of AERMOD is the same as ISCST3

# AERMOD Can Model This!



**(Photo: Ralph Turcotte, Beverly (Massachusetts) Times, kindly provided by  
Bruce Egan**

# Comparison of ISCST3 and AERMOD

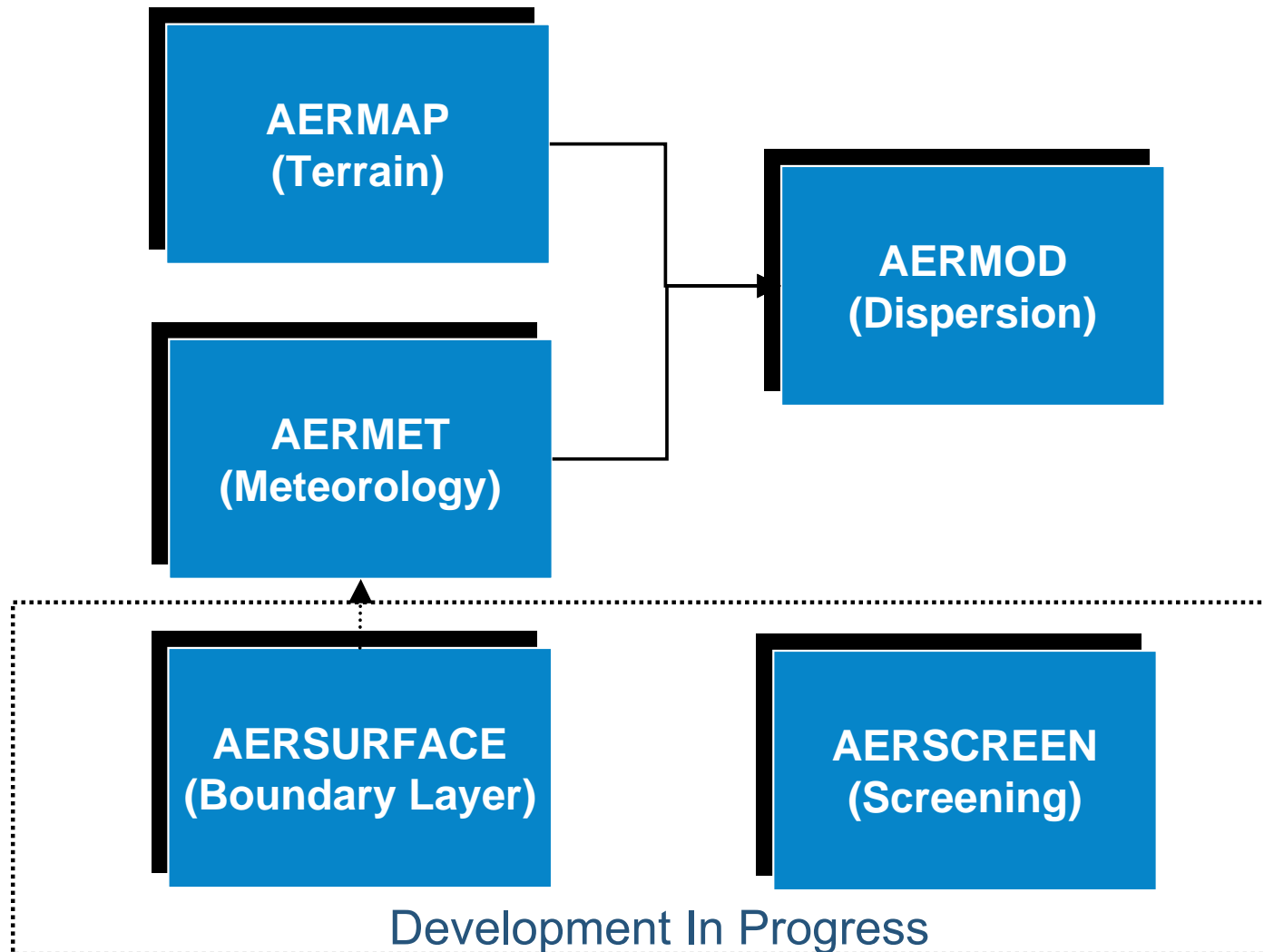
## – ISCST3:

- Single surface file
- Dispersion parameters based on Stability Class
- Hourly mixing height

## – AERMOD:

- Surface file
- Vertical profile file with multiple levels
- Dispersion potential computed directly from micrometeorological parameters
- Mixing height replaced by newer boundary layer concepts

# AERMOD Modeling System Structure



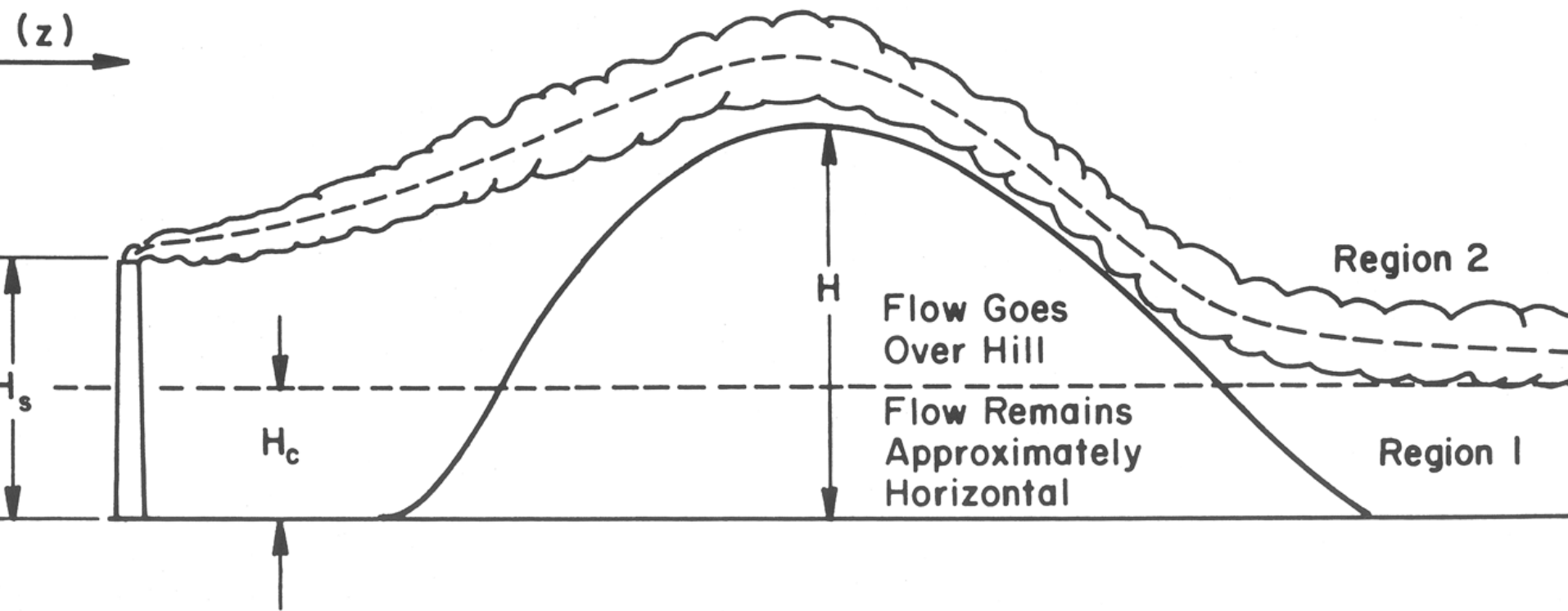
# AERMOD Also Model This!



From Slade 1968

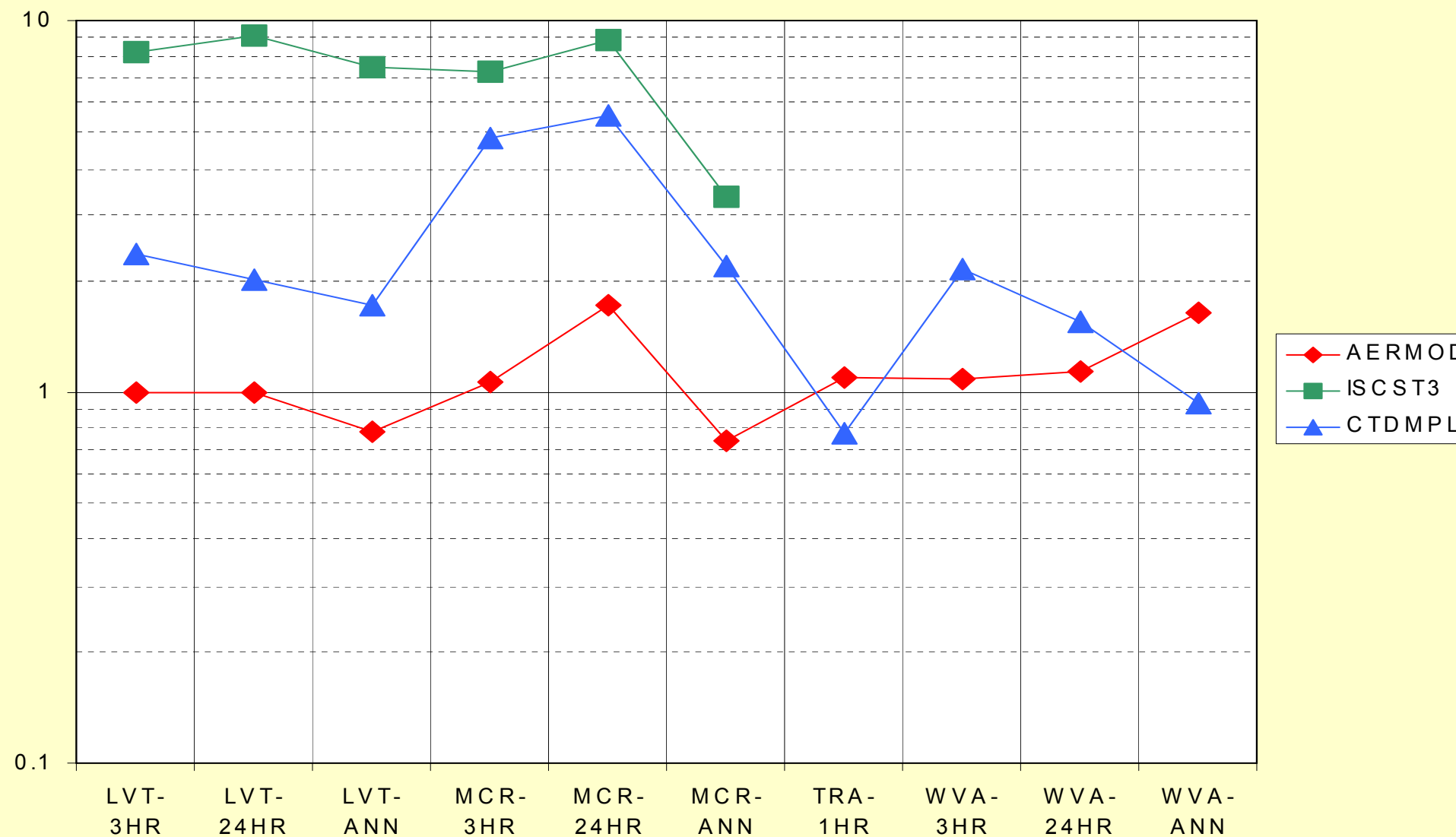


# AERMOD Simulation of Plume Behavior in Stable Flow



From Venkatram and Wyngaard, 1988

# Peak Concentration Predicted/Observed Ratios for Complex Terrain



# CALPUFF is an Integrated Modeling System

## Meteorological model (CALMET)

- Observational data (surface and aloft)
- Prognostic models (MM5, ETA, RUC2, RAMS)

## Non-steady-state Lagrangian puff dispersion model (CALPUFF)

- All distances out to 300 km
- EPA approved for distances 50 km to 300 km

## Pre- and post-processing modules

- Terrain elevation and land use geophysical data
- Surface and upper air meteorological data
- Precipitation data
- Cloud observations
- Visibility and deposition flux calculations

# Would You Choose ISCST3, AERMOD, or CALPUFF for This Source?



# Implementation of AERMOD in Southern California

## Air Resources Board

### (Michele Houghton)

- ARB is upgrading HARP to allow use of AERMOD
  - External file format for dispersion model input to HARP
  - Greenhouse gases reporting added
  - HARP Beta Version by end of 2006
- No current plans to hold AERMOD training courses for District staff

# Implementation of AERMOD in Southern California Mojave Desert AQMD / Antelope Valley AQMD (Richard Wales)

- District has no current AERMOD capability
- Two current power plant projects are using AERMOD
  - Victorville 2 Hybrid Power Project
  - Palmdale Hybrid Power Project
- District staff need training in AERMOD and meteorological data preparation

# Implementation of AERMOD in Southern California

## South Coast AQMD

### Tom Chico)

- Looking at development of MM5-based AERMOD meteorological data sets
- Will involve 3-5 years of data at multiple sites from offshore to Coachella Valley
- System will allow creation of AERMOD files at arbitrary locations
- Will likely require approval by EPA

# Implementation of AERMOD in Southern California

## San Diego APCD

### (Ralph DeSiena)

- District has AERMOD expertise
  - Otay Mesa Power Plant
  - Palomar Energy Project
  - Other current work
- Developing ~ 10 AERMOD meteorological data sets in-house using SDAPCD monitoring data
- Data spans 3 years
- Completed Chula Vista



# Implementation of AERMOD in Southern California Ventura County APCD (Terry Thomas)

- Current modeling involves HARP only
- No immediate plans to switch to AERMOD
- Will migrate to AERMOD when HARP is upgraded
- Looking to ARB for guidance on meteorological data needs and AERMOD training

# Expect to Buy a Faster Computer

## Real World ENSR Permit Modeling AERMOD Run

**87.6 hours elapsed time for one run**

- 3.0 GHz Intel XEON Workstation
- 317 Sources:
  - 72 point sources (60 w/ downwash)
  - 236 volume sources
  - 9 area sources
- 3,563 Receptors
- 1.13 Million Source-Receptor Pairs

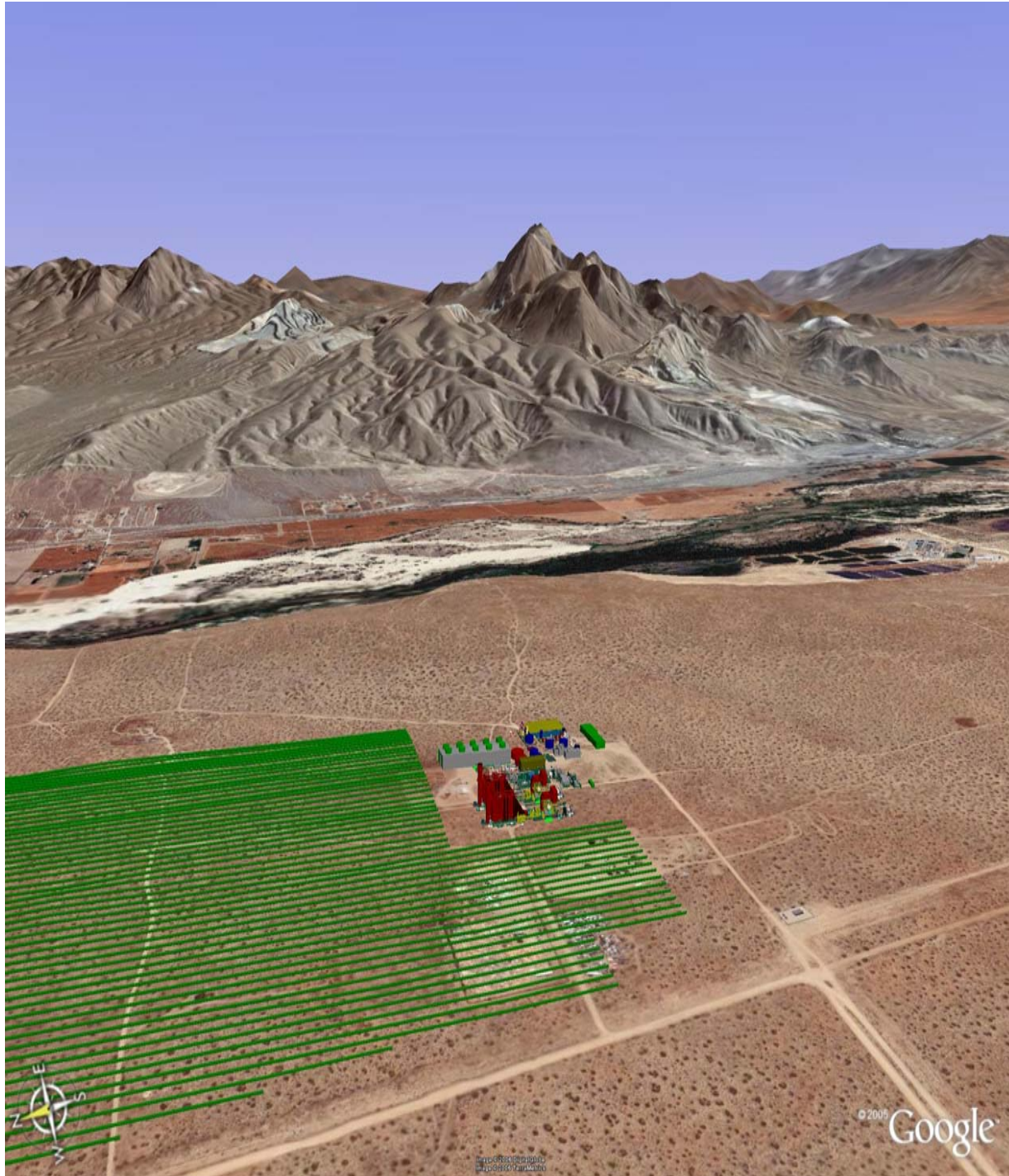
# Expect to Pay for AERMOD and Training

Source	Training Cost	Model Cost
EPA <a href="http://www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/">http://www.epa.gov/ttn/scram/</a>	-	Free
BEE-Line (BEEST Suite)	\$695 (1-Day)	\$1,255
Lakes Environmental (ISC/AERMOD View)	\$950 (2-Day)	\$1,499
Trinity BREEZE (AERMOD/ISC GIS PRO)	\$1,199 (2-Day)	\$1,995
Trinity BREEZE (AERMOD/ISC PRO)	\$1,199 (2-Day)	\$795

# Victorville 2 Hybrid Power Project

- VV2 Located at Southern California Logistics Airport (SCLA) near Victorville
- Inland Energy is Developer
- ENSR is Permitting Consultant
- 570 MW combined cycle (2 x 1 configuration)
- 50 MW from 250-acre solar thermal collection field
- Similar plant proposed for Palmdale

# Simulated 3-D View of VV2 and Nearby Terrain



# Application of AERMOD and CALPUFF for the Victorville 2 Hybrid Power Project

## – AERMOD Application

- Class II NAAQS/CAAQS compliance
- Class II increment consumption

## – CALPUFF Application

- Class I impact analysis
  - NAAQS compliance
  - Increment consumption
  - Deposition
- Regional haze/visibility assessment



# Near-Field AERMOD Grid for VV2

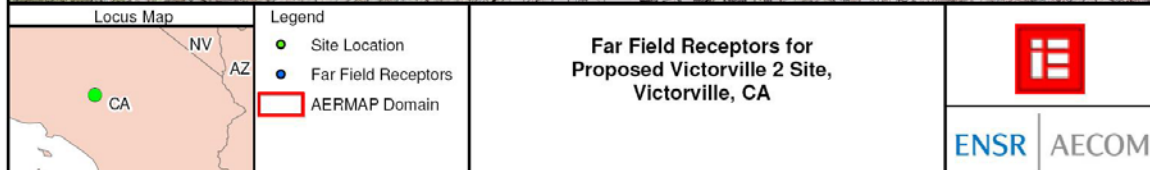
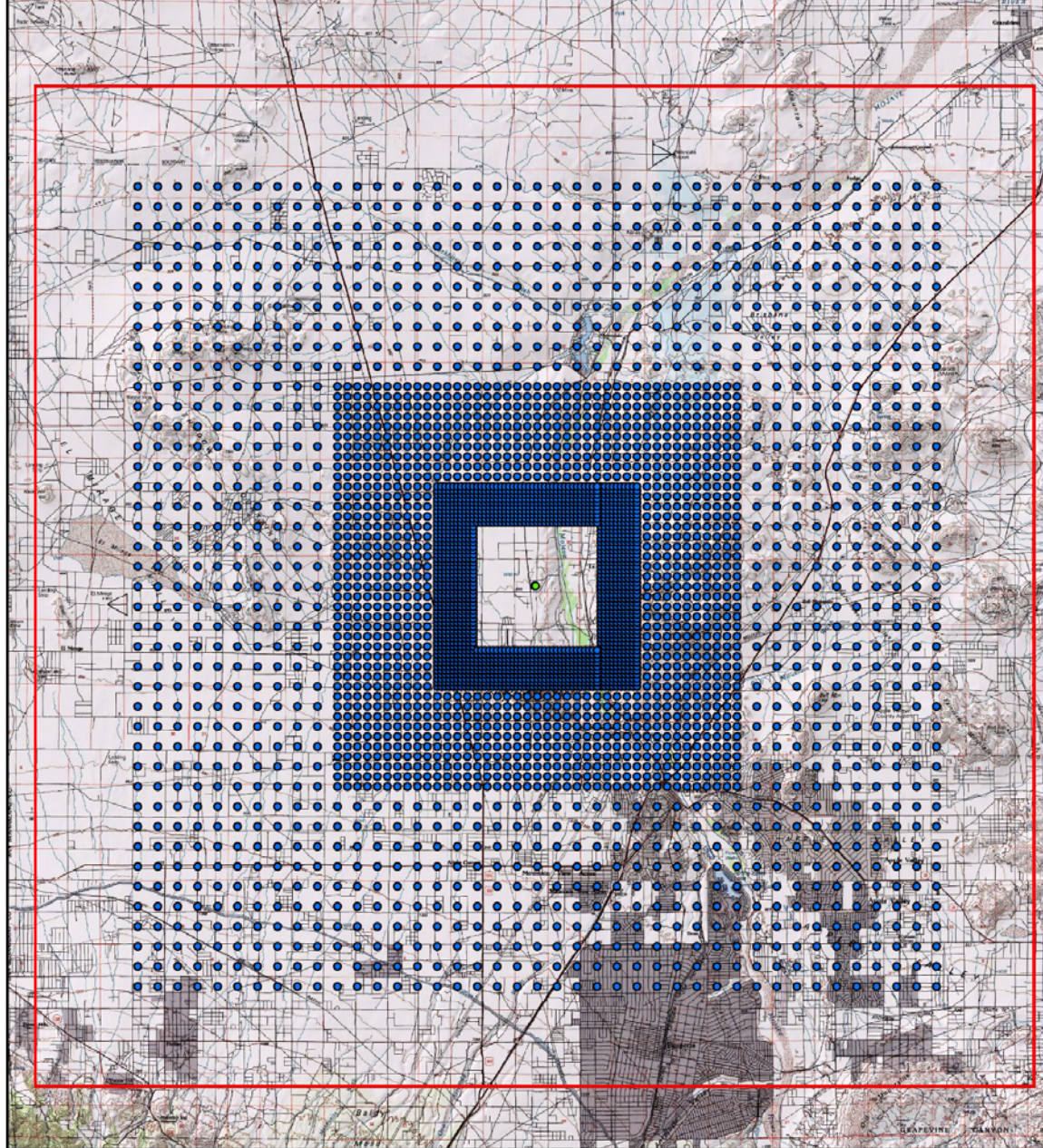
Grid spacing  
100m





# Far-Field AERMOD Grid for VV2

Grid spacing  
200m  
500m  
1,000m

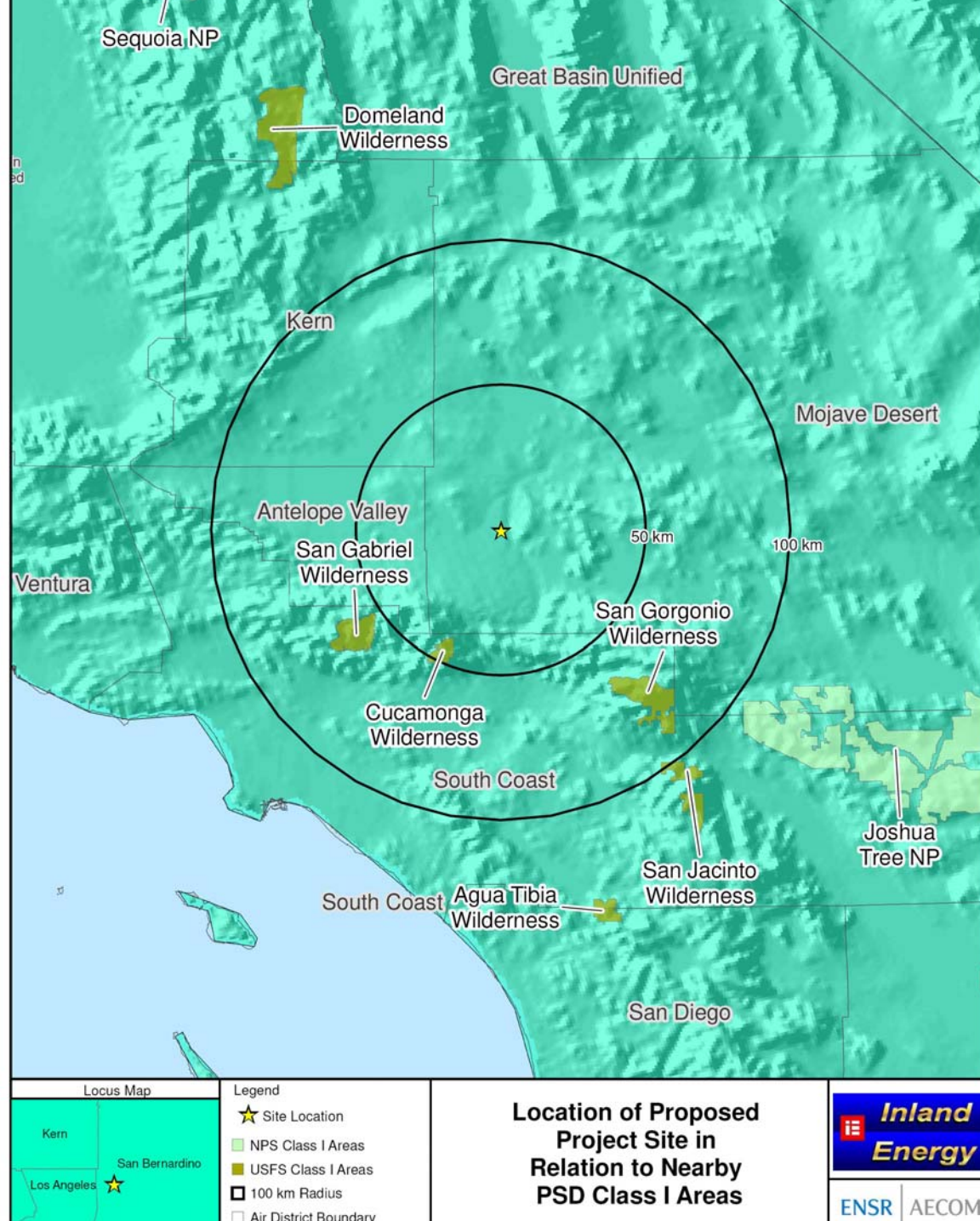




# Class I Areas in Southern California

Class I areas  
within 100 km  
of VV2

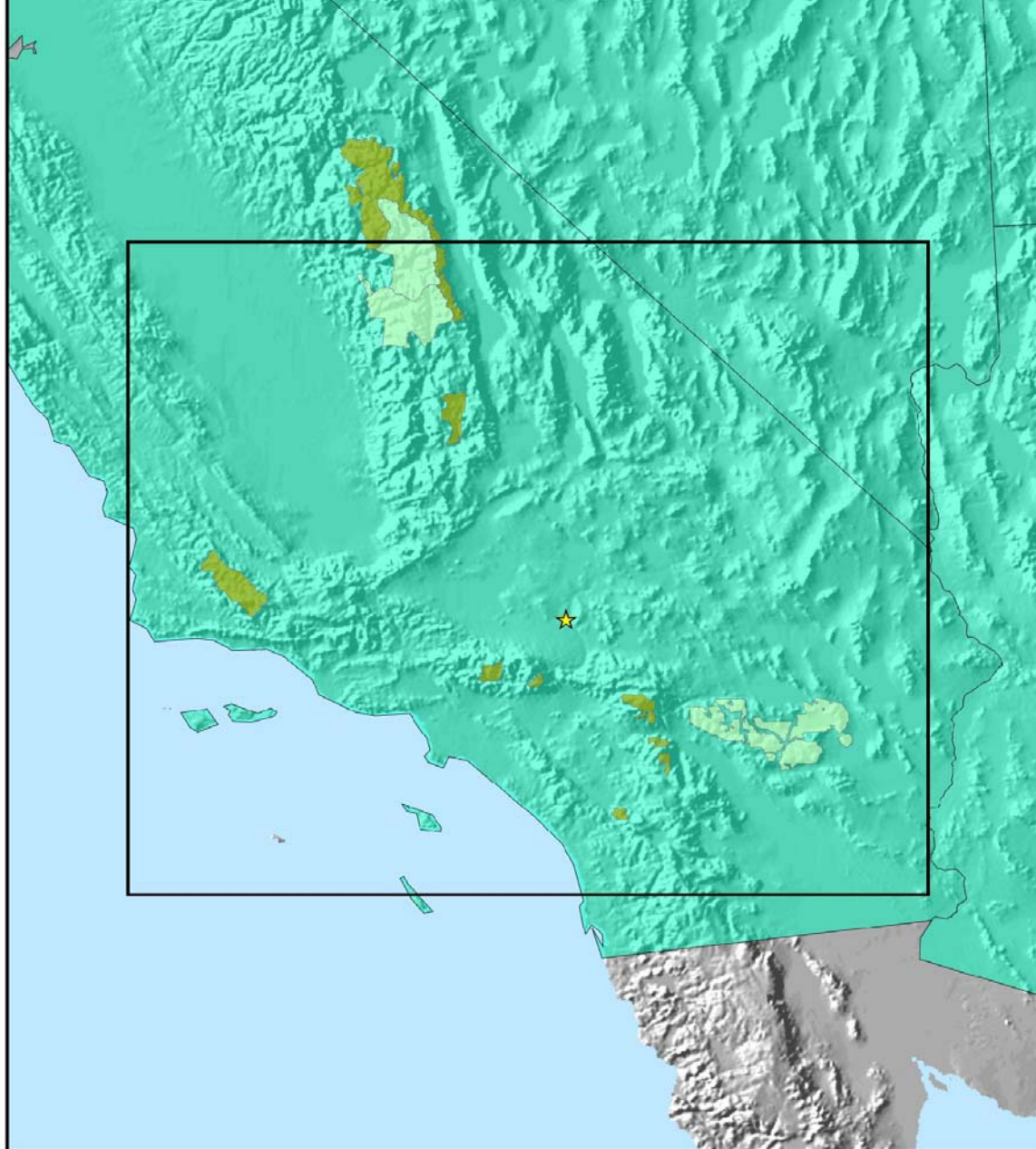
Joshua Tree NP  
Cucamonga WA  
San Gabriel WA  
San Gorgonio WA  
San Jacinto WA



# CALPUFF Modeling Domain

40 km (E/W)  
41 km (N/S)

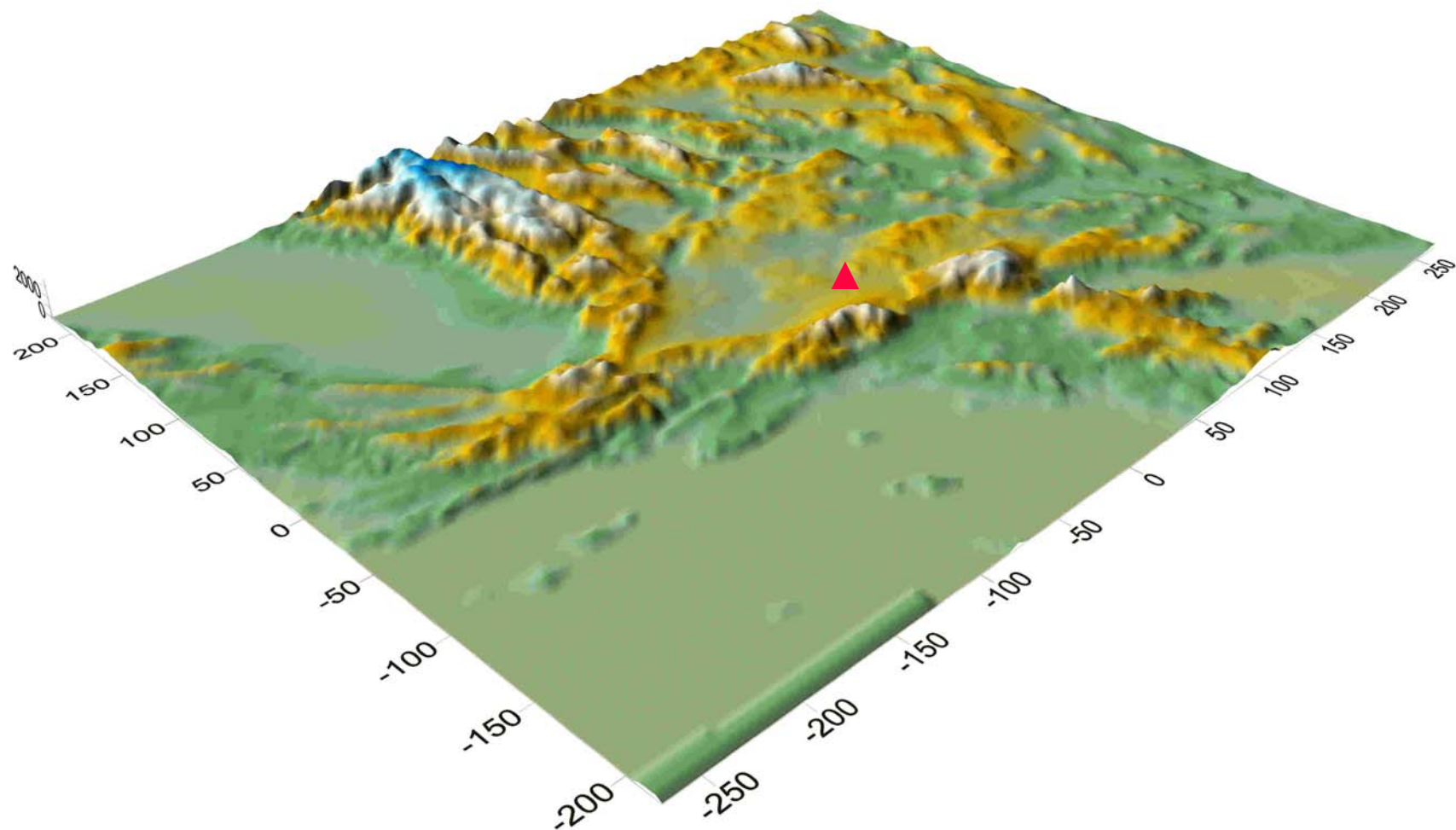
80 x 147 cells  
-km grid spacing



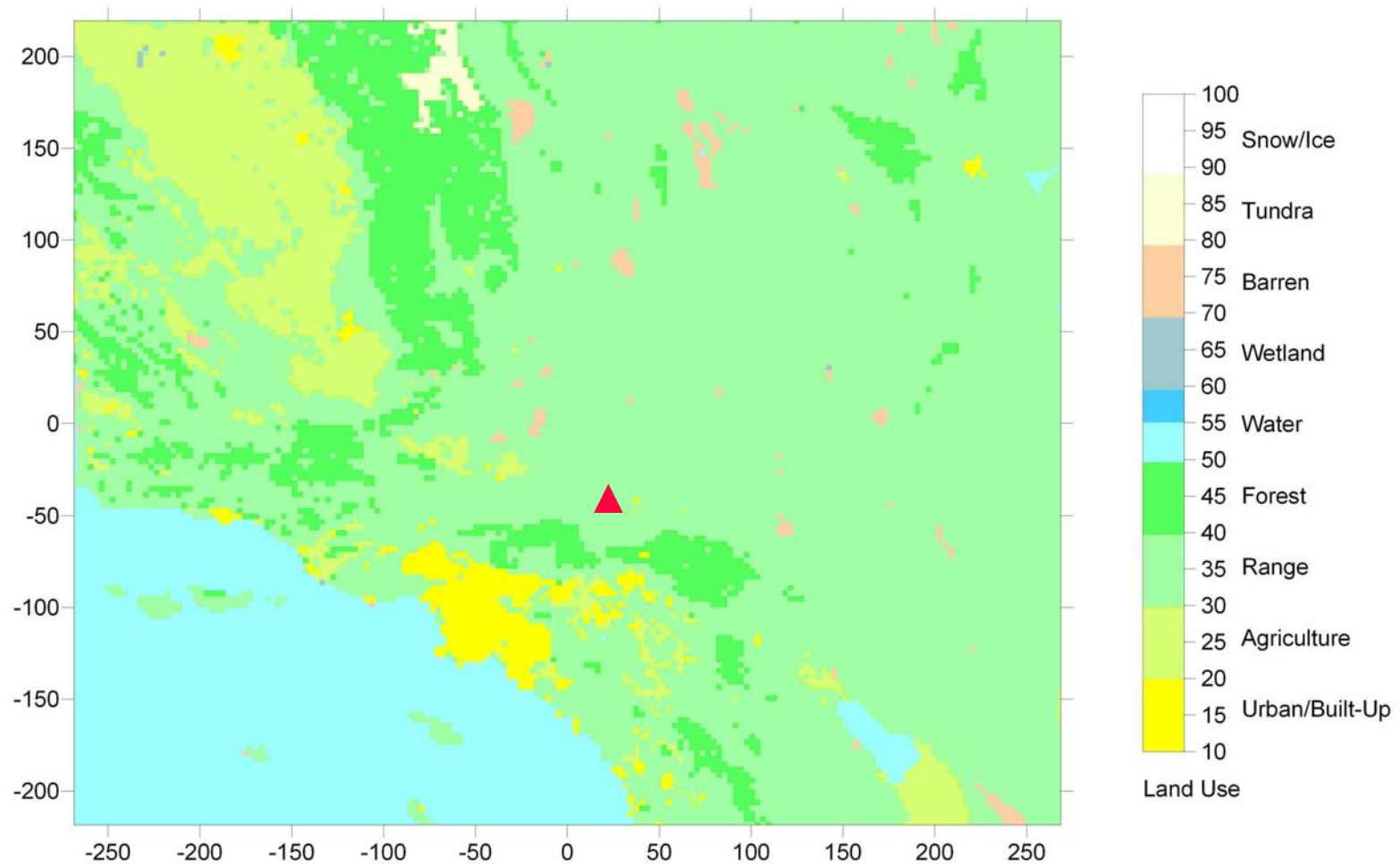
**Extent of Proposed  
Computational and  
Meteorological Grid  
for CALPUFF Modeling**



# Terrain in the CALPUFF Modeling Domain (looking NW)



# Landuse in the CALPUFF Modeling Domain



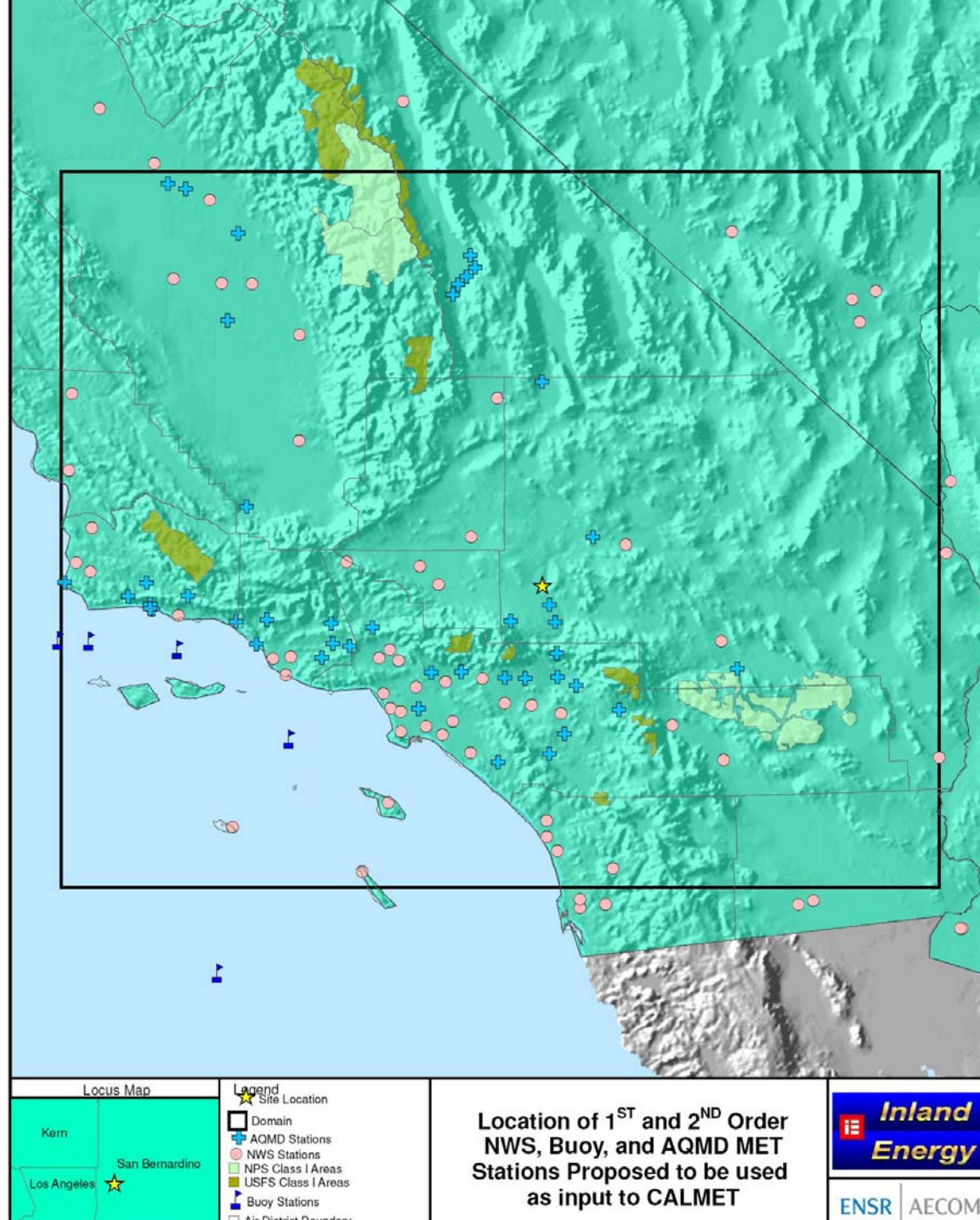
# Meteorological Data

NWS, Buoy, and AQMD  
meteorological  
stations proposed  
as input to  
CALMET

10-yr MM5 data

2001 & 2003 at a  
6 km resolution

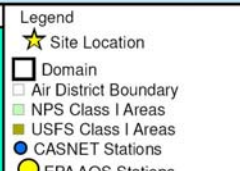
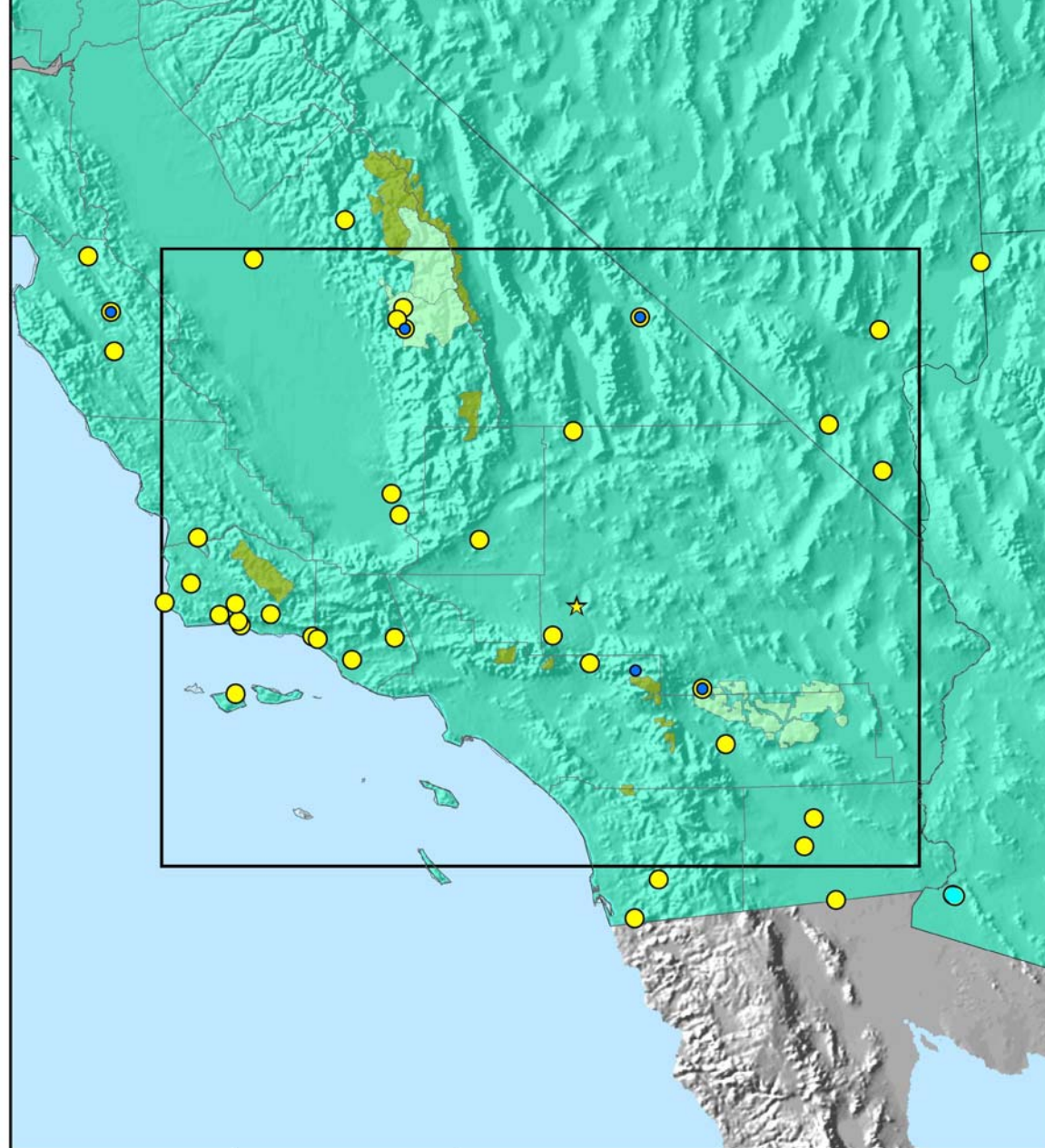
2002 at a 12km  
resolution





# Air Quality Data

Hourly ozone  
stations proposed  
as input to  
CALPUFF



**Location of CASTNET and EPA AQSHourly Ozone Stations Proposed to be used as input to CALPUFF**

# Parting Thoughts

1. AERMOD and CALPUFF are complex models with long learning curves
2. It takes even longer to learn to run them correctly
3. Training and Experience are essential – Get started sooner rather than later.

## More Information

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